BOMBAY COURIER.

VOL. XXVI.] SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1816. [NUMBER 1231.

IT has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Proclamation.

Bombay to wit. BY Virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby Proclaim and give Notice, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, will be holden before SIR ALEXANDER ANSTRUTHER, KNIGHT, Recorder and his Associates, Judges of the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, at the Court House in Bombay, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, in the forenoon, for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, and the Places and Factorie's subordinate thereto, and dependent thereon; and also to enquire, hear and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, and Oppressions had, done, and committed, by any of his Majesty's British subjects, in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also that, at the same time and place, will be holden, a Session of Admiralty for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High-Seas.

And, I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time, and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

—Dated this 20th day of March, 1816.

GEO. WM. MIGNAN,
SHERIFF.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT whereas, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty-fifth year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India," the undersigned has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, to register and grant Certificates of the Registry of all Ships and Vessels, according to and under, and by virtue of the Provisions in the said Act contained and expressed; all Owners or Proprietors of Ships or Vessels requiring Registry, must in all cases conform to the following Forms, to be forwarded with their applications; in failure whereof no Certificates of British Plantation Registry can be granted.

No. 1. The Builder's Certificate, accompanied by the grand and intermediate Bills of Sales, with the Owner or Owners Oath, as required by 26. Geo. 3. Chap. 60. Sec. 20.

No. 2. Certificate of the Surveyor appointed under the said Act, with the assent of the Master or person attending the Survey on the part of the Owner or Owners, according to the 26. Geo. 3d Chap. 60. Sec. 12.

No. 3. Bond by the Master and Owner or Owners of the said Ship, to be attested before the undersigned; to be varied if necessary, according to the 26. Geo. 3d. Chap. 60. Sec. 15.

No. 4. Oath of the Owner or Owners of the said Ship, to be sworn before me, according to the 26. Geo. 3d. Chap. 60. Sec. 10.

BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE.

No. 1.

I ——————————
of —————————— Ship Builder, do certify that the——now called the ——————————
at present commanded by ——————————
——————was in the course of the year——————
——————built by me at——————————
——————and was on——————————
——————launched under the name of ——————————
——————and the said——————
was sold to——————————;
that the said——————has——————
——decks and————mast; that her length from the forepart of the main stern to the after part of the stern post aloft is——————
feet and————inches; her breadth at the broadest part (above *or* below *as it may happen*) the main wales is——————
feet and——————inches; her height between decks is——————
——————feet and——————
inches, and admeasures——————
——————Tons; that she is——————
rigged and——————
built: has——————decks has————gallery and————head; has——————

Given under may hand at——————
this——————day of——————
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and——————

I ——————
of——————and——————
of the——————and called the——————
make oath say, that & the within named Ship for which I now apply for a Certificate of Registry, is the same as described by ——————the Builder thereof as aforesaid *(or if endorsed* as within.)

Sworn before me this ——— day of ——— 181

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE.

No. 2.

I ——————————
of——————————in the Island of Bombay in the East Indies, being appointed to act as Surveyor for the Port of Bombay in the execution of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fifty fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, intitled "An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Skips, built in India," hereby certify and attest that the——or Vessel called ——————————
was built at ——————————;
has——————decks and——————
masts; that her length from the forepart of the main stern to the after part of the sternpost aloft is——————
——————feet and
——————inches; her breath at the broadest part (above *or* below *as it may be*) the main wales is——————
——————feet and——————inches; her height between decks is——————feet and
——————inches; and admeasures
——————Tons; that she is——————rigged and——————
——————built, has——————
decks; has——————gallery and
——————head; has——————

Given under my hand at Bombay aforesaid, this——————
day of——————in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and——————

I ——————————
of——————having on the part of the owner thereof been present and attending at the examination and admeasurement of the said——————above specified, do hereby on the part and behalf of the said Owner consent and agree to the above description and admeasurement, and admit the same to be true.

Given under my hand in Bombay aforesaid, this——————day of——————in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and——

No. 3.

KNOW all Men by these presents, that We——————the Master, and——
and Owners of the Ship called the——
who have attended to procure the Registry of the said Ship——————are ——————holden and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. in One thousand Pounds of good and Lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to our said Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors; to which certain payment well and truly to be made We bind ourselves and each of us, for the whole, our and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presnts.

Sealed with our Seals, Dated the——
day of——————in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ——————

The Condition of this Obligation is such that whereas a Certificate of British Plantation Registry, Number——————
and bearing date the——————
day of——————One Thousand Eight Hundred and ——————
has been on the said——————
day of——————in the year last aforesaid; granted on the application of the above bounden——————

Owners of the Ship called the——————
Now if the said Certificate shall not be sold, lent or otherwise disposed of; to any Person or Persons whatever, and if the same shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Ship or Vessel for which it is granted; and if in case the said Ship shall be lost, or taken by the Enemy, burnt or broken up or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs, the said Certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one month after the arrival of the Master in any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, to the Collector and Comptroller of some port in Great Britain or of the Isle of Man, or of the British Plantations, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Territories, Islands, and Places belonging to his Majesty within the limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, or to the Governments of the said United Company within the limits of the Charter of the said Company; And if any Foreigner, or any person or persons for his use and benefit, shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the whole, or any part or Share of or any interest in the said Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be within the limits of any Port in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or the British Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, then and in such case, the Certificate of Registry shall, within seven days after the said purchase or transfer of property in the said Ship or Vessel, be delivered up to the person or persons herein before, or in and by an act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of our Sovereign Lord King George the Third, intituled "An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India," authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, at such Port or Place respectively as aforesaid. And if the said Ship or Vessel shall be in any foreign Port when such purchase or transfer of interest or property shall take place,—then if the same shall be delivered up to the British Consul, or other Chief British Officer resident at or nearest to such foreign port; or if the said Ship or Vessel shall be at sea when such purchase or transfer of interest or property shall take place,—then if the same shall be delivered up to the British Consul or other Chief British Officer at the foreign port or place in or at which the Master or other person having or taking the Charge or Command of the said Ship or Vessel shall first arrive after such purchase or transfer of property at Sea, immediately after his arrival at such foreign Port; but if the Master or other person who had the Command thereof at the time of such purchase or transfer of property at Sea, shall not arrive at a foreign Port, but shall arrive at some Port of Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories, or Places within the limits of the Charter of the said United Company,—then if the same shall be delivered up in manner aforesaid within fourteen days after the arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or of the person who had the command thereof, in any Port of Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or any of his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories or Places within the limits of the Charter of the said United Company; and if any pass, commonly called a Mediterranean pass shall have been obtained or procured for the said Ship or Vessel,—if then, and in such case, the same shall be delivered up at the same time, and in like manner with the Certificate of Registry aforesaid to the Person or Persons hereinbefore authorized to receive such Certificate of Registry:—

Then the above Obligation shall be void and of no effect; otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered by the said ——————
in the presence of

No. 4.

I ——————of——————
——do make oath, that the——or Vessel called the ——————
of the Port of——————
whereof is at present Master——————
——being built at——————
——————having——————
decks and——————masts; her length from the forepart of the main stern to the after part of the stern post aloft being——
——————feet and——————

inches above (*or* below *as it may be;*) her breadth at the broadest part———— ———————the main wales being ———————feet and———— ——inches; her height between decks being———————feet and—— ——————inches; and admeasuring ———————— Tons; being———————rigged and ———————built; having—— ———————decks; having ———————— gallery and ———————— ———————head; having ———————; was built at the Port of ———, and launched——and that————and————residing at ——— merchant, ———— who—not resident within 20 miles of Bombay. This is to be inserted if *all* the Owners are not present. } sole owners of the said——— ——or Vessel, and that no other person or persons whatever hath or have any right, title, interest, share or property therein or thereto, and that I——— ——the said———and the said——— are truly and bonafide subjects of Great Britain; and that I——— ——the said ———— nor the said ——— to be the best of (my *or* our) knowledge and belief, have taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state whatever, and that no foreigner directly or indirectly hath any share, or part or interest in the said —— or Vessel.

Sworn before me this ——— day of ——— 181 }

N. B. To be added to the above oath, if there be more Owners than one, and one of two or three only attend, or if only three attend, when there are more Owners than three.

And the said———— further make oath, and say, that the other part owner of the said Ship now absent, is not resident within twenty miles of Bombay, (*or if sick*, is prevented by illness from attending to take and subscribe the said oath,) and————not to the best of————deponent; knowledge or belief wilfully absent———— in order to avoid the taking the oath directed to be taken and subscribed by the Act passed in the twenty sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third intituled "An Act for the further increase and encouragement of Shipping and Navigation."

The particular attention of Ship Owners entitled to Registry under 55 George 3d, is requisite upon the transfer of their Ships, to the Acts of 26. George 3d Chap. 60: and 34. George 3d. Cap. 68.

H. SHANK,
Custom Master.

BOMBAY CUSTOM HOUSE, *March* 1st 1816. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT, all Dogs found in any of the Public Streets or Roads of this Island or without the Compounds or Enclosures of the Dwellings of their Owners, between the 15th of next April and 15th of May following, will be destroyed by the Officers of the Police, conformably to Art. 1st, of Rule, Ordinance and Regulation, 11, of 1813.

By Order of the Court of Petty Sessions,
J. H. PELLY,
Clerk of the Court.

BOMBAY,
Petty Session's Office,
30th March 1816.

ખબર·કીર્આંથી·આપીએચજે શરવે·કુતરાં·જેકાંઇ·જાકેર·રશતા·કુ પર·હુઆ·એકોલા·મધે·મલશે·હુઆ·જે કેનુ·કુતરુ·હશે·ને·તે·ઘણીની·દેવારની બાકાર·હશે·તે·શરવેને·તા· ૧૫ મી· આપરેલ·આવતા·મકીનાનીથી·તે·તા· ૧૫ મી·મેએ·આવતા·મકીનાની·શુધા ગ્રી·પાલીશ·કારીશનાં·માંણશો·મારી· નાંખશે·એ·બાબે·બાબત·પેકેલી·તથા ફાંનુન ૧૧ માં·શનેં ૧૮૧૩ નાં·વરશનાં ચુજબ·મારશે *

તા· 30 મી·મારચ ૧૮૧૬

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT, Saturday next, the 6th proximo, being a Hindoo Holiday (Ram Nowmey) no business will be transacted at the General Treasury on that day.

J. WEDDERBURN,
Sub Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
the 30th March 1816.

FOURTEENTH
Calcutta Lottery.

LIST of Prizes drawn amongst the Tickets of this Lottery disposed of by Messrs SHOTTON, MALCOLM & Co. at Bombay.

No. 1406 Prize of Sicca Rupees 20,000.
1149 ditto of Sicca Rupees 10.000.
3044 ditto ditto 5000.

Prizes of Sicca Rupees 1000 each.

No. 1417. 2613. 5140. 5174.

Prizes of Sicca Rupees 500 each.

1116. 2612. 5133.

Prizes of Sicca Rupees 250 each.

1195 1200 1458 2607 2614 3008 3011 3040 5144 5163 5189 5193.

Prizes of Sicca Rupees 125 each.

1101 1105 1111 1121 1124 1125 1133 1134 1136 1144 1150 1153 1154 1155 1161 1164 1165 1168 1171 1173 1177 1187 1190 1197 1405 1414 1421 1441 1446 1447 1453 1465 1468 1469 1472 1476 1490 2601 2603 2616 2618 2619 2622 2623 2625 2637 2643 2653 2656 2663 2668 2674 2675 2677 2689 2693 3001 3006 3012 3015 3017 3026 3027 3029 3034 3035 3041 3047 3049 3050 3056 3057 3064 3068 3071 3072 3074 3077 3079 3082 3083 3085 3087 3094 5114 5121 5124 5128 5141 5147 5150 5152 5157 5160 5162 5165 5168 5171 5180 5198 5199.

(Signed) A. TROTTER,
Superintendent of Calcutta Lotteries,
Calcutta 6th March 1816.

The above Prizes will be discharged at the Office of Messrs. SHOTTON, MALCOLM & Co. at 110 Bombay Rupees per 100 Siccas, after a deduction of 12 per Cent, in conformity with the first Article of the Scheme of the Lottery.

Bombay 30th March 1816.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Additional Subscribers in aid of the Waterloo fund.

	R's.
AMOUNT of SUBSCRIBTIONS ALREADY PUBLISHED.	20,437
G. Dick, ...	100
Assistant Surgeon Armstrong, ...	50
Major Lyall, ...	100
Lieutenant Black, ...	50
Lieutenant Mason, ...	30
J. Bellasis, ...	100
J. Lloyd, ...	100
T. Barnard, ...	100
—— Wilkins, ...	50
—— Jones, ...	50
C. Norris, ...	200
Captain Robertson, ...	100
J. Gilder, ...	100
W. H. Wathen, ...	50
Lieutenant Barnwall, ...	50
W. J. Lumsden, ...	50

Advertisement.

WINES for Sale on Commission at the Godowns of Messrs. JOHN LECKIE & Co. at the undermentioned prices, vizt.

London Particular Madeira,	
Vintage 1807, per Pipe Rupees	1000
Ditto 1809, per half Butt	650
Ditto ditto per quarter Cask	250
Ditto 1812, per Pipe	750
London Market Madeira,	
Vintage 1812, per Pipe	500
Malmsey,	
Vintage 1808, per quarter Cask	300
Sercial or Madeira Hock,	
Vintage 1808, per quarter Cask	300
Tinta or Madeira Burgeudy,	
Per quarter Cask	300

Bombay 30th March 1816.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Firm and Partnership of BEALE & Co. was dissolved on the 31st of December last, when the Interest of Mr. THOMAS BEALE in that Establishment ceased, but all documents signed at Canton by the late Firm up to the 9th Instant, inclusive are hereby declared valid by the remaining Partners, ALEXANDER SHANK and CHARLES MAGNIAC, who will henceforth carry on the business under the Firm of

Shank and Magniac.

CANTON, 10th January 1816.

Advertisement.

THE Sale, by Public Outcry, advertised on the 23d of a Bungalow in the neighbourhood of Mulhar Row will take place this day at 4 o'Clock P. M. and if it will be not disposed of, the Bungalow is ready to be lett.

The Sale of Jewels, Wearing Apparel and Furniture will infallibly take place in the same Oart, in the House of NICOLAO DE VIDA, next door to Mr. Atkins.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

BY private Sale, as she lies off this Port, the Portuguese Brig Investigator, just arrived last from Bengal with all her Masts, Yards, Sails, and Stores complete for Sea.

The Investigator is a Manilla strong built Vessel twelve months old, and Coppered four months ago, sails remarkable well, and altogether is a fine Sea Boat.

Further particulars, and her Inventory may be made known at SIR ROGER D'FARIA'S Office Nesbitt Lane.

Bombay, 22d March 1816.

BENG L
PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED THE 1ST OCT. 1815.

NOTICE.—In order to afford every facility to Subscribers in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and that Residents therein may participate in the benefits that the encreasing capital must be productive of to the rising population of India; the Directors have appointed MESSRS. BINNEY and Co. of Madras, and MESSRS. FORBES and Co. of Bombay, to be Agents to this Society—of whom the Printed Regulations, & Forms for Subscribers to fill up, may be obtained in the same manner as on reference to the undersigned, at the Office of MESSRS. PALMER and Co. who are the Treasurers.

Subscriptions subject to Interest on the Amount of the respective Premiums from the 1st of October 1815, to the day of Entry, including Agent's Charges, will continue to be received for the First Class until the 31st of December 1816, when the Books will close, and the amout subscribed accumulate until the expiration of the first 14 years; after which, a Dividend of the whole capital will be made to the Survivors, conformably to the 24th Article of the Regulations, which are published for general information in the Calcutta Directory for the present year. The number of Shares already entered is (678) Six Hundred and Seventy-eight.

By Authority of the Directors:
THOMAS KING,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *21st February* 1816.

Boyce, Kempt & Co.

ON TUESDAY THE 3d, PROXIMO,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
ON THE
APOLLO GROUND,

2 Double and 2 single Poled Tents.
2 Routies and some small Tents.

The Tents will be pitched ready for inspection on Monday morning next.

Bombay 30th March 1816.

Boyce, Kempt & Co.

On THURSDAY, the 4th proximo,
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT the Apollo new Pier, where she now lays ready for inspection, a Pleasure Boat, built of Teak at Mazagong last year.

The Boat is Coppered, the whole of her Sails and Rigging of Europe materials, sails well; and has remarkably good accommodations.

Bombay 30th March 1816.

MADEIRA WINE,
LISBON D.°
AND
PORT D.°

SIR ROGER D' FARIA has for Sale in his Godowns opposite to the Government House, a very excellent Stock of the above Choice Wines imported lately from Bengal by the Ships *Bombay Merchant*, *Grab Pembroke*, and *Lovely Fish*, which Wine is warranted to be pure, and genuine from the very respectable Portuguese Houses, and pretty Old, and mellow for immediate use, being chosen in Bengal by a Competent Judge for this Market.

	RUPEES	PIPE.
Madeira pretty Old from	450 to 550	*Ditto.*
Lisbon ditto, at	300	*Ditto.*
Port,—direct from Oporto in		
Quarter Casks at	125	*each.*
Ditto Ditto in fifths at	100	*each.*

The above Madeira and Lisbon may be had in Half Pipes, and the same in Bottles 6 Dozen Chests.

Madeira from	20 to 25 Rs.	per Doz.
Lisbon at	16	Do. Do
Port, of high flavour bottled at Oporto at	17	Do. Do.

Bombay, 26th January 1816.

G. HIGGS

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just landed a fresh Lot of Arab Horses from the Ship Eliza, for Private Sale.

Bombay, 30th March 1816.

G. HIGGS.

WILL SELL

BY Public Auction at his Repository on Monday next, the 1st Instant, at 4 o'Clock in the afternoon, a Lot of Persian Horses.

Bombay, 30th March 1816.

મી·બારજ·દીવારા

આવના·શોમ·વારને· દીને·તા· ૧ લી·આ વતીએ·બપોરનાં·કલા ક ૪ નાં·જાકેર·લીલાવુ·કરીને·વેચશે· પોતીકા·તબેલામાં·બશરાઇ·ગોરાનો·જ થો·એક *

તા· 30 મી·મારચ ૧૮૧૬

To the admirers of the rare productions of nature, it will not be uninterest, ing to be informed of a discovery lately and somewhat casually, made on the island of Salsette.

It is proper to premise, that the subject of it the Ashoca tree (Jonesia Ashoca of Raxb,) is of such extreme scarcity in this quarter of Hindustan, that not above 3 or 4 specimens were said to be found, and those in a cultivated state, from Guzarat to Canara inclusive; a single tree at the foot of the Bore Ghaut on the route to Poona within the sacred limits of a Devastan, had of late attracted atten-

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Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

tion and been visited by different gentlemen whose uniform concurrence in describing the beauty and fragrance of its flowers, furnish a tolerable proof, that the praise was founded on some unequivocal circumstances of intrinsic merit.—Curiosity was thus naturally excited, and projects of excursions were accordingly formed by different individuals, to inspect personally and verify the object of so much splendid description. A simple accident has however furnished the means of a more accessible enjoyment by discovering a groupe of flourishing Ashocas adjoining to the caves of Kanari in Salsette.—A visitor of those stupendous remains of Hindu religion, having lost his way, and further being overtaken by darkness, was exploring a passage to join the beaten track, when in the center of a dry nulla, the fragrance of flowers formerly familiar to him in Malabar, proved a most agreeable surprize, and directing his steps towards its source, he was immediately gratified with observing that he was in the midst of a groupe of Ashoca trees, all in full blossom and impregnating the air in their vicinity with the most delightful odour. The darkness of the night continuing to thicken, and the fortunate recovery of the right path by a follower, prevented the precise extent of the discovery from being ascertained.

This opportunity was furnished ten days after, when in company with another gentleman he had ample leisure to contemplate the beauty and magnificence of a scene caused by 5 full grown Ashoca trees, laden with flowers, whose variegated and brilliant colours contrasted with a copious dark-green foliage, and the delicate purple tint of the pendulous young leaves, gently, waving with every impulse of the breeze left nothing to be wished for in that line of gratification, as a splendid specimen of the powers of nature in producing vegetable symmetry and beauty. Similar impressions on like, tho' by no means equal occasions have been frequently felt before * and Sir William Jones whose refined taste and correct judgement in such cases have never been disputed, was the first to convey (in a Botanical description of the tree†) to his countrymen in the East, his feeling of its transcendant beauty when he affirms "that the vegetable kingdom scarcely furnishes a richer display than an Ashoca tree in full bloom ‡".

For the information of our general readers, we may observe that the tree the subject of this communication, has on this Western side of India, been hitherto considered as confined in its 'habitat' to the mountainous portion of the Ghauts in Southern Malabar. Single individuals of it have been observed near Pagodas in different situations below the Ghauts, but their comparatively stunted appearance, and the great care bestowed on their cultivation, clearly proved that neither the soil nor exposure were congenial to them. In Salsette their situation, in the center of a dry nulla, surrounded by lofty trees, and further protected by the superincumbent shade of precipitous Mountains, bears a tolerably near resemblance to the sites they are found in on the Malabar Ghauts; still should these form the sum total of their species in Salsette, there is room for hesitating to pronounce them indigenous in the island, and the gentleman above alluded to, remarked with a considerable degree of justice, that they might be the reliques of that religious assemblage of objects which was nearly coeval with the caves, and congenial with the motives of their construction, whither they might have been transplanted from a remote region, by the industry of some pious Anchoret whose fostering care and that of his successors would naturalize them in their new abode. The suggestion is strengthened and rendered probable by the reputation for sanctity which the Ashoca tree has ever possessed in the Hindu ritual—a veneration still amply attested by the learned Brahmans of the present day § by whom it is regarded as one of the most sacred emblems of purity and an indelible type of holiness.

MEGA MICROS.

* Indeed the Sanskrit name of the Tree—Ashoka verifies and expresses its character and most striking effect on the Senses—q. d. "*the guardian of joy*".

† Vide 4th Vol. of the Asiatick researches.

‡ Sir William confines the fragrance to the periods before sunrise and after sunset, in consequence of the Evening and Morning dew—but his information may have been either imperfect or referable to trees in exposed situations, as they comparatively are when cultivated; for those in the vicinity of Kanari exhaled a delicious odour under the post Meridian heat (from 1 till 2.) which however could only transiently and slightly affect them from the sheltering acclivities of the adjoining hills aided as these were by the proximity of trees twice as tall as themselves.

§ The 8th of the month Cheitra is called 'Ashokashtami'—on which day we are told by the Scanda purana that "Men and Women of all classes ought to bathe in some holy stream, and if possible in the Brahma-putra: they should also drink water with buds of the Ashoca floating on it."

Cheytra

‖ By the bye, the new visitor observed—that previous descriptions of objects, singular for their rarity or perfection by inspiring an excessive anticipation often tended to counteract the effect of an actual inspection—but, in the present instance he was read to acknowledge that the reality much surpassed the luxuriancy of his preconceptions animated as they were by the elegant pen of Sir Wm. Jones, and the Scientific accuracy of Dr. Roxburgh.

ERRATA.

In the Advertisement relative to the Estates committed to the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, and published in our last Paper, the following mistakes have occurred, which we now beg leave to rectify as follows:

In the Estate of Thomas Iliffe Captain for Rupees .....6,498 3 70 read
Rupees 6498, 3, 17

In the Estate of D. J. Mc Vicar Grant, Lieut., for
Rupees 819, 2, 89 read
Rupees 810, 2, 89.

GENERAL ORDERS,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 26th MARCH 1816.

By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHNSTON, late Deputy Quarter Master to the Field Force under the Command of Colonel East, having been ordered to proceed to the Presidency, to assume charge of his appointment of Quarter Master General of the Army the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Rose to be Line Quarter Master to the Force embodied under the Command of Colonel East, and to confirm Colonel East's appointment of Lieutenant Warren of His Majesty's 65th Regiment to act as Quarter Master of the 2d Brigade vice Rose; These appointments, to have effect from the 13th Instant.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 27th MARCH 1816.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following distribution of the Force under the Command of Colonel East take place on the termination of the Service in Kattywar.

His Majesty's 17th Dragoons, Detachment 7th Company of Artillery, and 1st Battalion 7th Regiment, to return to their Cantonments at Kaira.

Detachment 5th Company Artillery, His Majesty's 65th Foot, Hon'ble Company's European Regiment, 1st Battalion 8th Regiment, and one Company of Pioneers, to proceed to Baroda.

Troop of Native Cavalry, Detachment 4th Company Artillery Flank Companies 2d Battalion 3d Regiment, and 2d Battalion 5th Regiment, to rejoin the Head Quarters of their respective Corps, and stations, in the Southern Division of Guzerat.

Flank Companies 2d Battalion 2d Regiment together with the remaining details from the Detachment of Artillery, and Pioneers, after having completed the several Companies of these Corps left in Guzerat, to be embarked for the Presidency from the most convenient Ports.

The ordnance, public Stores, Cattle and Followers excepting such proportions as it may be necessary to send to Kaira are to be taken to Baroda in the first instance, and hereafter disposed of.

Captain Drummond of the Engineers is directed to proceed to Surat, and resume his appointment of Superintending Engineer in the Southern Division of Guzerat.

The Head Quarters of the Officer Commanding the Artillery in Guzerat, now with Colonel East's Field Force is fixed, for the present, at Baroda, in order to arrange the required distributions of Artillery and Ordnance Stores.

The Field Commissary is likewise to proceed to Baroda, and continue in charge of the Field Commissariate at that Station, until he receives further orders for its disposal.

On the approach of the 1st Battalion 8th Regiment to its Station at Baroda, the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment is to proceed to the Deckan by such route as the Commander in Chief may direct.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 28th MARCH 1816.

The furlough to Ceylon on private concern granted to Lieutenant A. Hervey of the 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry on the 28th ultimo is cancelled at that Officer's request.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council
J. FARISH.
Sec. to Govt.

The arrival of the Eliza, Captain Cowan from the Gulph on Sunday last, has not afforded us the means of adding any articles of importance to the intelligence from Europe, communicated by the Orient. One extraordinary political incident is indeed conveyed to us; but unless for the difficulty of supposing that so improbable an event could have been the work of imagination, we should not have been disposed to give it much credit: we allude to the death of Murat, and 25 french Officers, who are said to have been shot at Naples, in consequence of his having been apprehended in an unsuccessfull attempt to reinstate himself on the throne of that Kingdom, having been seduced into the attempt, by the offers of some pretended partizans, who promised him their assistance. There are several reasons for disbelieving this story, which must strike every one who considers it; in the first place, Murat appears by the latest accounts to have been negociating with the Emperor of Austria relative to a future asylum in his Dominions, and very favorable terms appear to have been offered to him by that Sovereign; in the second place, the utter impracticability of more than momentary success in the enterprize, would naturally have deterred the most improvident man from attempting it, and it should also be considered as improbable, that a weak, and inefficient Government, as that of Naples must be, would so promptly enforce an Act of unusual rigour and severity, without at least consulting either with the Emperor of Austria or the Allied Sovereigns as to the policy of the measure; It seems, however, that the account which we are now endeavoring to state our reasons for considering as doubtful has been officially communicated from Bussora: we must, therefore, for the present acceed to the general belief, that the facts are in substance true; though we wish much for the receipt of such further particulars as may dissipate all doubts on the subject.

We understand that the Eliza spoke a Ship of war on the 22d of February (we conclude that this must have been the Favorite) and saw the Hedroosy on the 15th of March bound from Bengal to Bussora.

Dr. Sharp, and Mr. Watson, came Passengers in the Eliza.

The Iphigenia Frigate had not arrived at Calcutta at the date of our latest accounts from that Presidency, but, the Orient which left Madras on the 27th of February, arrived on the 6th of March in the Bengal River.

The Orient appears to have carried about 800 private letters to Calcutta, and we believe a few of them have reached this Presidency from which it would appear that the private Trader Charlotte the only Ship which seems really destined to come to Bombay, prior to the Bom. and China Ships, had not Sailed from England, in the month of September. It is singular, however, that some of the ships which are known left England prior to the sailing of the Orient both for Madras and Calcutta, have not yet reached their Ports of destination.

The following are some additirnal particulars which we have collected as to the state of the markets, at the time of the sailing of the Orient.

From accounts of the two first days' sales at the India House on the 12th and 13th October, it appears that the finer sorts were nearly stationary of India & that the advance on the middling and lower parcles was in no case higher than 6d. per lb. above the average of the June sale. Pepper rated from 10½d. to 11¾d. Bengal Cotton averaged from 15d. to 18d. per lb. and was expected to keep stationary for six months at least.—Salt Petre had fallen considerably.

We understand that an offer from the Nepaul Rajah to sign any Treaty which our Government might require, has been for the present rejected by Major General Ochterlony.

Some of our Botanical Readers may probably be amused with the interesting account of a rare specimen of vegetable beauty, which forms the subject of a communication printed in our columns of this day.

We have published some interesting particulars relative to the military operations in Nepaul from one of the Calcutta Papers, and have also given, under the Calcutta head, the official despatches from Major General Ochterlony of the first serious affray which has yet taken place between our forces, and those of the enemy.

The Pindaries we are concerned to hear have made the Company's Territories a successful scene of their depredations, having entered the Masulipatam and Guntoor districts, where they have committed great havock. The Inhabitants, not having for years known or felt the evils of warfare or the cruelties of an Enemy, have, of course, experienced the greatest alarm.

We are concerned to report the wreck, on the 3d instant, of the Flinders destined to Bombay from the Mauritius, which she quitted on the 2d of January. All the Crew & Treasure were saved, but the Cargo, consisting of Bourbon Cotton Seed for the Company, and French Claret were lost.

We further learn that the Flinders was lost on a shoal to the westward of Betra Par, one of the Laccadive Islands, and which is said to extend 11 miles, west of that Island, instead of four, as stated in Horsburgh's directory.

The David Scott and Carmarthen were despatched from Aleppy for England on the 10th Instant.

We understand, that a Committe of officers having been appointed to draw out a Plan for the formation of a Military Fund at this presidency, have preferred the Madras system which, besides having stood the test of experience, has prospered and been productive of the most beneficial consequences. An institution fraught with such humane and beneficent views will, we are persuaded, be cordially supported by the officers of the Bombay Army and we heartily pray that it may be conducive to their welfare; a consolation it must ever prove, to reflect that one's family, should death prematurely snatch us from the world, will be protected against want and its attendant miseries.

We are surprized that the establishment of a Military and Naval Fund in England has never engaged the attention of the King's service. A small contribution, proportioned to rank, from each officer would yield a large annual income, and a few year's augmentation of interest would constitute a Fund amply sufficient to meet every demand of a charitable nature, and even the grant of annuities to the senior classes of officers.

Extract of a letter from Tabriz, dated January 17th. 1816.

"Nothing from Europe has reached me since my last except two articles received last night from Iflis."

The Emperor of Russia reached Warsaw on the 24th November, old style, on his way to his Capital. Murat has been taken in the Neapolitan Dominions, endeavouring to raise an Insurrection in his favor, and without trial was shot as a rebel together with twenty five Officers who aided his cause.

[*Bombay Gazette.*

NAUTICAL CHRONICLE, AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

On the 14th instant, another beautiful Merchantman of about six hundred tons burthen, was launched from Mr. J. W. Tasker's Ship Yard at Cochin, under the auspicious name of the Helen. We are informed, that this Vessel, which is the third of Mr. Crookenden's valuable productions since the commencement of last year, is reckoned even superior to his two former Ships, named the Mary and Bombay Castle, and we are happy to find that the expectations entertained of this able Architects performances as stated in our Paper of the 29th April 1815, will be shortly realized, he being now engaged in the construction of two more large Merchantmen, for the Shipping of this Port.

ARRIVED.—24th March Ship Eliza, Capt. J. Cowan, from Bufsora.

Ditto 26th Do. H. M. Ship Alpheus, George Langford, Esq. Captain from Madras.

SAILED.—25th March H. M. Ship Sloop of War Elk, John Reynolds, Esq. Captain to Trincomalee.

Ditto 26th Do. Ship Hammon Shaw, Capt. William Richardson, to Calcutta.

Ditto 27th Do. Ship William Petree, Capt. Thomas Rofs, to Madras and Calcutta.

Ditto 28th Do. Ship Prime, Capt. G. Mackintosh, to Negapatam.

ARRIVED.—Lieut. Col. J. Johnson, Quarter Master General.

Afsistant Surgeon Richard Sharp.

DEPARTURES.—Lieut. and Adjt. J. G. Richards, 1st Bat. 6th Regt.

Lieut. P. Fearon, 1st Bat. 6 h R-gt,
Lieut. C. B James, 2d Bat. 2d Regt.
Lieut. W. H. Sykes, 1st Bat. 9th R-gt.

EUROPE.

DEATH.]—At Fairfields Lodge, near Ayr, Scotland, William Campbell, Esq. of Fairfield, late Sheriff Depute for the county, of Ayr, and principal Register to the Admiralty of Scotland. Mr. Campbell, was the friend and political associate of the late Lord Newton, and the Honorable Henry Erskine, and a firm adherent of the small but respectable party, which supported the Wig interests in Scotland. His hospitalities and benevolence in private life, will long be remembered, by a numerous circle of friends.

Of apoplexy, Aubrey Beauclerk, Duke of St. Albans.

In Park Street General Leigh, Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince Regent. He was chosen Equerry by the Prince of Wales, when his Royal Highness was only 14 years of age;—he commanded the storming party at Valenciennes, in 1793.

At Ince, near Wigon, Miss Gerard, aged 63, only surviving daughter of the late Sir T. Gerard.

At Bath, the Dowager Countess D'Alton.

At Richmond, Lucy, fourth daughter of Sir T. Turton.

CALCUTTA

DEATH.]—At Dinapore, on the 3d ultimo, at the age of twenty-four years, Lieutenant Cromwell Doolan, of His Majesty's 24th Foot: A Gentleman highly and justly lamented by his Brother Officers; a faithful and sincere Friend, and an affectionate Husband and father, leaving a disconsolate Widow and Infant to bewail his untimely loss.

Madras Intelligence.

MARCH 16, 1816.

The Right Honorable the Governor visited His Highness the Nabob on Tuesday last, at Chepauk Palace, and on Wednesday His Highness returned the Compliment at the Government Gardens. The arrival and departure of the Right Honorable the Governor and the Nabob, received the honorary Salutes usual on the occasion.

His Majesty's Sloop Zebra, Captain Bridges, from Trincomallie, is the only arrival we have to notice, since our last publication.

The Ship L'Amitie, Captain Saintfaust, sailed for the Mauritius and France on Wednesday evening.

PASSENGERS.—Captain and Mrs. Rancland and Mr. Surgeon Anderson.

On Thursday the 7th instant, the Honorable the Governor gave a splendid Dinner to His Excellency Rear Admiral Bille, Governor of Tranquebar, at the Banquetting Room. The Company consisted of the principal Officers and Gentlemen of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Civil, Naval, and Military Establishments.

The Rooms were brilliantly lighted up, and ornamented for the occasion by alternate British and Danish Flags.

One Table of about 100 Covers received the whole of the Company.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, the health of His Majesty the King of Denmark was drank by the Company standing, with every mark of respect. The Right Honorable the Governor then gave the health of His Excellency the Governor of Tranquebar, and success to His Excellency's Government with three times three. Admiral Bille returned thanks in a very neat and appropriate address; in the course of which, adverting to the display of the United Flags of Great Britain and Denmark, he expressed with great animation his ardent hope, that the harmony and good will which now so happily subsisted between the two Nations, might, never again be interrupted. This speech was received by the Company with great satisfaction, and was succeeded by repeated cheering and applause.

The arrival of the Honorable Company's Cruizer Psyche, has put us in possession of the Penang Newspapers to the 24th ultimo.—We observe, with much satisfaction, that a public School was about to be opened at that Settlement under the patronage of its enlightened Governor, the Subscription for which had been very liberal. The private accounts state, that the Pepper plant had suffered severely for want of Rain—which had likewise materially affected the Crops at Quedah, from whence the island draws its supply of Rice—by which the price of that necessary article had considerably increased—and that the Inhabitants had to look for a supply from other quarters, for their usual consumption.

Major Farquhar, of the Engineers, Resident at Malacca, arrived on the Psyche.

Calcutta Intelligence.

MARCH 7th.

Recent advices from the Cape of Good Hope, notify the arrival of the Free Trader Barrossa, Captain Hawkey from England at that settlement. We regret to learn that in consequence of a misunderstanding between two passengers of that ship, Captain Hawkey of the Navy and Lieutenant Colonel Classon of the Artillery, a Meeting had taken place, in which the latter was mortally wounded.

The ship Mary Ann has brought advices from the Isle of France to the 12th January, which communicate the agreeable intelligence of the safe arrival of the Morley, Friendship, Providence, Lucy, Maria, and Susan at Port Louis. These vessels sailed from this river with troops in the early part of November. The ship Polikewise from this port reached the Mauritius on the 25th December, and had, we understand, been taken up to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope.

Our letters from Sir David Ochterlony's Camp extend to the 25th instant.—No further rencontre had taken place between either wing of the division, under the gallant General's personal command, and the enemy, from the period of their encampment near Hetoundra, the troops having been during the intermediate days, occupied in rendering the Cheeringhetee pass practicable for the ascent of the guns and cattle. Meanwhile the enemy astonished and alarmed at their rapid progress, were endeavouring to renew the negociations so treacherously broken off by them in the beginning of the year, and were now eager to sign the treaty, which, but a few weeks before they had rejected under circumstances of inexcusable ill dealing. Two Vakeels had arrived in Camp, and an express had gone, calling the *Rajgooroo* from Sagowlee, whither he had repaired for the purpose of treating with Colonel Bradshaw. As the account already published by us of the means by which the Cheeriaghatee pass was forced, was neither full nor accurate, we shall, without fear of being deemed tedious recapitulate its principal points, adding others subsequently brought to our knowledge. The 3d Brigade, led by Sir David Ochterlony, moved from Beechiako about half after eight of the evening of the 14th ultimo.—The first part of its route was so excessively difficult that, although the moon shone brightly, the troops could at times see not above a yard before them.—At day break, it passed over some rugged hills, and continuing its course along the dry bed of a rivulet, came to a narrow pass, leading over a very steep declivity.—This was overcome after several hours of excessive labour, and the troops having encamped about four in the afternoon, halted until the pass was levelled for the guns and elephants.—Its next march was to Hettowra.—The road was tolerably good.—They here found a stone house, round which a stockade was immediately erected. Muckwanpore was computed to be about eight miles distant from Camp. The ground evacuated by the 3d Brigade at Beechiako was immediately occupied by the 4th Brigade which advanced at day break of the 15th ultimo, and having proceeded about five miles in a N. N. E. direction, over heavy stones, and by a continued ascent, was forced to halt, in consequence of the cattle being knocked up. Here it remained under arms during the whole of that day and the ensuing night. About 10 A. M. of the 16th, a reconnoitring party, consisting of the three Light Companies of the 2d Battalion of the 4th, 8th, & 15th Regiments Native Infantry, were detached in advance, and in half an hour, were followed by the remainder of the Brigade and the Artillery. After advancing about two miles, the head of the columns reached the first stockade, and having obtained possession of it, pushed forward to another, lying in the bed of a rivulet, and about forty feet in depth and ninety yards in extent. It was on each side bounded by steep hills. The enemy thinking that the whole column was bearing upon them at first fled in confusion towards the third stockade. Soon however perceiving their error, and anxious to recover the second stockade, which commanded the only watering place in the neighbourhood, they returned to the charge. They were met at the top of the narrow pass behind the stockade by the Light Companies, who succeeded in repulsing them after a skirmish in which one sepoy was killed; and Lieutenant Walcott and six sepoys, were wounded. The Brigade slept under arms; and on the following morning were agreeably surprised to find that the whole of the heights had been abandoned, and the third and strongest stockade evacuated by the enemy. They had now leisure to examine the nature of the defile. They discovered it to be almost inaccessible. In front stood a lofty hill of which the summit was stockaded, and three sides were nearly perpendicular. Between it and after equally abrupt heights on the right ran a narrow steep pathway, which admitted of one man only passing, and could have been easily defended by a handful of men against the most powerful invading force. So late as the 21st, the Brigade was still encamped on the North side of the pass; and about seven miles South West of Hettowra, which stood higher up, beyond the bed of the Raptee.

Meanwhile the success of the right and left Brigades has been equally marked and decisive. When our narrative broke off, it left the right Brigade under Colonel Kelly, encamped at Khodra just beyond the forest. It had been at first intended that it should enter the hills by the Bhagmuttee; but in consequence of accurate intelligence procured by Captain Hay, of the Gumparun Light Infantry, this design was abandoned and the Lokhundee river, lying considerably to the East, was preferred, as being more practicable for Artillery. The troops entered it on the 14th; and continued to move along its bed during several days. But little water was found in it; and in many places it was perfectly dry. It is about thirty feet in breadth; and in some places greatly expands. Its bottom is gravelly, and mixed with large stones and fragments of rock. Its sides are formed by steep hills covered with trees; these are frequently varied with precipices and rude cliffs two or three hundred feet high. The bank on one side is throughout nearly perpendicular. The enemy failed to avail themselves of these excellent advantages for annoying an invading force, and the troops advanced without opposition. On the 17th, a small advanced party of the Chumparun Hill Company, reached and ascended the pass. A small detachment of Goorkahs occupied a stockade on its summit, which they hastily forsook on the appearance of our troops. Perceiving however the scantiness of their number, they returned and made a feeble effort to drive them back. They were repulsed, and we remained masters of the pass. In this affair our loss was one man; and the enemy's three. The advanced party was immediately reinforced by the whole of the Champarun Battalion; which was joined on the following morning by His Majesty's 24th Regiment. During the whole of the 18th and 19th the pioneers were employed in making a road for the guns. On the morning of the 20th, five Companies of the 21st Native Infantry moved off with the light train, including the 12 pounders and got over the pass early in the afternoon. The 1st Battalion of the 18th Native Infantry followed next day with the 18-pounders and mortars. On the 22d the division remained encamped in the Phoolwaree river, which runs along the bottom of the declivity leading from the pass. From the tops of the surrounding hills nothing but stupendous mountains and heavy forests were visible to the eye. The exact situation of Hureehurpoor was unknown to all our correspondents. It was however believed to stand on the summit of a hill lying about twenty miles North West of the Camp. The Lukhundree pass is described as being about two hundred yards in extent, steep and narrow; but not very rugged. A stockade had been formed at its summit in which Lieutenant Pearson and two Companies of the 18th N. I. would be left. The division expected to march for Hurreehurpoor on the 23d. We subjoin a short journal of its previous movements from an intelligent eye witness.

Hurriorpoor Pass, February 19, 1816.

"Yesterday morning Brigadier General Kelly's division of the field Army fairly set its foot in the Kingdom of Nepaul, after having surmounted with the loss of only one soldier, a series of difficulties, such as a handful of resolute fellows might have made most formidable to the progress of an army.

"This division marched from Baugwanpoor the 11th instant, entered the forest the 13th, and found a good pathway, which we easily made passible for the guns. Two days march brought us through the forest to the foot of the first range of hills, where we entered on the 15th, the pass which winds along the bed of a river called the Luckhundie, several miles east of the river Baugmutty. Upon this bed we marched, and encamped, or rather bivouacked, the night of the 16th and 17th; nearly all the way steep precipices on both sides, so narrow, that no more than four men could march abreast, and almost every turn or reach of the river was enfiladed by an eminence covered with jungle, from which a few light troops might have opened a destructive fire upon us. Had there be an enemy resolved to dispute this passage and that of the forest with us, I know not how an army, of twice our strength, could have gained a footing this season in Nepaul. Twenty-four hours rain would render, not only the greatest part of the forest, but this pass, totally impracticable to any kind of wheel carriage for several days together; and it is generally understood, that rain brings along with it the local malady called the Owl, so much dreaded in the woods and valleys of Nepaul. We, however, saw no appearance of an enemy, until we reached the summit of the pass, where the hills were to be crossed by a deep and narrow, path, winding up a ravine; so narrow, that only one man could go at a time, and so deep, that no elephant could go through it. At the top of this hill, and at a point which commanded full 300 yards of the path, alluded to, the enemy had a small post; and on the evening of the 18th, a Havildar, and party of the Chumparun Battalion (party comprised of Hill men) were sent to reconnoitre it. On being discovered, the enemy fired and shot one man going up the hill, but did not stand to make further resistance. The Battalion soon coming up to their support, followed by His Majesty's 24th Foot, under the command of Major Robilon, the post was abandoned, and these two Regiments marched on as a sort of advanced guard to the main body, are now encamped a few miles on the Nepaul side of the Cheriaghatee range of hills, waiting for the guns, which cannot be got over without immense labour. Large working parties from the North, are now assisting the Pioneers at that work, and a couple of days, we hope, will accomplish it.

"Another range of hills is in sight, about 8 or 10 miles distant, which appear to be much higher than those we have passed, and on one of those hills is the Fort of Hurriorpoor, which we are destined to attack. The Goorkas have evidently not been expecting us by this route, if they at all believed, we meat to invade them this season. They are collecting what force they can, to make a stand at Hurriorpoor; but, with so fine a train of Artillery as we have to shew them, and the rest of the force, though but small, efficient, and in high health and spirits, we may fairly hope for the speedy success of our operations. I never saw a finer body of men than his Majesty's 24th Regiment, and they are in beautiful order, with an excellent corps of Officers. The Chumparun Light Infantry, commanded by Captain Hay, though lately raised, are very effective, and their hill company of great use at the present moment. Lieutenant Colonel O'Halloran, with the 18th, 21st, and Train, is still on the other side of the hills. A very small party of Cavalry came with us; but the Officers, Horses, and Cattle thrive much better than was expected.

"General Kelly, with his Staff, came up yesterday evening, and encamped with the Regiments in advance."

The left Brigade of the army having fortified the heights of Muhajogee and left a party of 300 men with two 6-pounders to defend them, entered the Bikanah pass without molestation from the enemy on the 18th. Its march was very slow; as it found much difficulty in making a road for the train of Artillery, consisting of 2 brass 12 pounders, several 6-pounders, two 5½ inch mortars, four 4⅖ Howitzers, and some three pounders of the mountain train. On the morning of the 20th Major Lumley with his Battalion of the 8th Native Infantry and the Light Companies, was sent in advance to reconnoitre a stockade of the enemy commanding the Cheeriahghatee pass. Upon his approach it was evacuated by its Garrison, and immediately occupied by his detachment.

The ascent to it was found steep and difficult and from an excellent sketch of it now lying before us, it appears to be much stronger than any of those yet captured during the present campaign. Immediately beyond the

(*Continued in the Supplement.*)

BOMBAY:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by SAMUEL RANS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, AND ARTICLES, OF INTELLIGENCE, WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1816.

(Continued from the last Page)

pass a beautiful valley named the Raptee commenced.—For a full description of the movements of this brigade, we refer our readers to the subjoined account by an officer acting with it.

" *Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Brigadier Nicoll's Division of the Army dated Camp Lim Jogeeah the 23d February* 1816.

" Since my last you will perceive by the following Extract from Brigade Orders that we have fortified the height of Mah-jogee at which place we arrived from Belwah on the 14th.

" *Brigade Orders.*

" All the Pioneers to be employed in fortifying the height of Mah-jogee" Independent of the Pioneer we had also one hundred men from each Corps employed on the same work, who were relieved every two hours, and this duty obliged us to halt two days. Captain Baker, with three hundred Sepoys and two Six Pounders was left in command of this post; and we moved forward on the morning of the 17th, and soon reached the forest, through which we marched by an exceedingly good road for full two Cos; ourse lay through the bed of a River had the enemy been prepared they almost inaccessible heights Considerable ed. en; four Amoah our march near to Amoah when we began to ascend the first hills; and were consequently obliged wn roads; there being previously onrow pathway: On the 19th we reachDuhwah Bassah; and on the 20th got clear this range after immense labour and wonderexertion; and encamped a Jogeeah where other Post is to be established. At this place the Brigadier having received information of a Stockade of considerable strength being in our front ordered Major Lumley with the 18th Native Infantry, the light Company of His Majesty 66th Foot, and a party of the irregular Cavalry to move forward at day break on the 20th, and to endeavour to gain possession of the Post. They succeeded without the smallest loss; the enemy having abandoned the Stockade on the first glimpse of our Arms. They were observed flying across the Valley in great numbers. You really would be astonished to see this place, From the top of it the view is most picturesque, and under it is a most beautiful valley of considerable extent,—On the other side of it appears the Cheesapauny and further northward the Chandagire Hills open to view, rising majestically towards the skies. Inclosed I send a sketch of the last Stockade, which though taken in a hurry is very exact. You will perceive that on the road leading to its entrance immense trees had been thrown across to obstruct out advance. The railing on the top is uncommonly strong, and consists of large logs of wood covered with earth, upwards of three feet in breadth. Shot would produce but little effect against such a work. We have also taken possession of the Fort of Acore situated in the Valley about three miles distant from the Stockade. It is said that these two places contained six thousand men."

Letters from Meerut of the 17th ultimo, intimate that the left wing of His Majesty's 17th Regiment had marched for Steetapore that morning. Colonel Nichols had proceeded by Dawk to take command of the force assembling in that quarter.

Major General Nicol has been nominated President of the Committee of inquiry meeting at Meerut.

Advices of the 22d ultimo from Goorruckpore mention that Major General J. Sullivan Wood was expected to assume the command of the force encamped at Louton in a few days.

Our letters from Nauthpore and Tittalya give reason to believe that the whole of the Nypalese force assembled in the Moorung had been recently withdrawn.

Our accounts from Almorah extend to the 18th ultimo. All was quiet in Kumaon, and strong divisions of troops were marching towards the Gogra, to defend that province from the incursions of the enemy.

P. S. Since the preceding account went to Press, letters dated Hetoundra, the 26th ultimo have reached us; which intimate, that only one vakeel had yet entered the English camp. He was named Chuttur Siccah, and after having obtained an interview from General Ochterlony, had returned to Muckwanpore. Another envoy was immediately expected to arrive. The troops were preparing to attack Muckwanpore; and would probably move on the 28th ultimo.

Advices of the 24th ultimo leave Brigadier Nicols' Brigade encamped in its old position in the lower valley of the Raptee.

The death of Her Highness Koodsee Begum the Queen-mother of Delhi was announced on Monday last by the firing of minute guns corresponding to Her Highnesses age.

MARCH 6.

Letters from the Cape of Good Hope mention the arrival of the Barrosa at that settlement, with a valuable cargo for Bengal. The Barrosa had been more than fifteen days at the Cape, when the last advices came away. Lord Charles Somerset had dispached nearly all the vessels procurible, with cattle and provisions for the supply of St. Helena.

Late papers from the Isle of France, contain a proclamation of the Governor, whereby it is ordered that all commanders of vessels entering Port Louis, submit their journals to the inspection of a public officer of government appointed for the purpose, who will make any extracts from them which he may deem useful for encreasing our knowledge of the coasts of Madagascar and Africa, and the intricate navigation of the Archipelago on the north Eastern part of Madagascar—and generally, to obtain all such knowledge as may tend to improve and facilitate the navigation of vessels trading to the Mauritius. It is also provided, that all commanders of vessels shall be allowed free access to the office where the Charts and copies of Journals are lodged, in order to benefit from any information they may contain.

The silk worm has been introduced into the Isle of France by eggs sent by order of the Earl Moira, from the commercial station at Radhanaggur. Hopes are entertained that by the multiplication of this useful insect, the Colony may derive essential and lasting benefits.

FORT WILLIAM,

MARCH 8, 1816.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have this day been received from Major General Sir David Ochterlony, K. C. B. Commanding a Division of the Army.

To

MAJOR NICOL,
Acting Adjutant General of the Army, Head Quarters.

SIR,

1. I beg you will do me the favor to report to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, that I marched at seven o'clock yesterday morning, from Etowndah, after placing the defences of the fortified depot there, in a forward state of preparation, and leaving for its defence four six-pounders, and seven companies of the 2d Battalion 4th Native Infantry, under Major Campbell, the remaining three companies of that Corps being posted on the crest of the Chereeah Ghatee Pass.

2. At three in the afternoon, the advanced Brigade with the light train arrived at our present ground, in the Chowghera Mandee, which is an open level ground, immediately to the Southward of the Hills, which cover the fortified heights and detached defences of Muckwampoor, and somewhat above two miles from those Forts.

3. The train and fourth Brigade arrived this morning at 9 o'clock; various obstacles and difficulties having retarded their progress yesterday; though the distance from Etowndah is only 6 miles.

4. On our arrival, the Enemy had a strong party posted on a steep Hill opposite our left Flank; also one considerably to the right on the same ridge. The former of these positions they evacuated early this morning; and a party of three Companies and a small Detachment of His Majesty's 87th Foot are now posted there, and I am in hopes of turning it to good account in my further operations, or at any rate it will open our view of their positions.

5. Colonel Nicol reports from Ekoor under date the 25th, that he was induced to leave the 5th Grenadier Battalion, and the 1st Battalion 8th Native Infantry with their proportion of Field Guns, at that place, under Major Lumley, with a view of checking any attempt on the part of the Enemy on the valleys of the Raputee from their posts of Kadrung and Operdurung; to which they had retired on his advance. The Colonel also stated his intention of proceeding next morning along the Raputee with the remainder of his force, to join me at Etowndah, and I trust he will be able to effect a junction with this Camp in two or three days.

I have, &c.
(Signed) DAVID OCHTERLONY,
Major General.

Camp near Muckwanpore,
February 28, 1816.

To

MAJOR NICOL,
Acting Adjutant General of the Army, Head Quarters.

SIR,

When I had the honor of addressing you yesterday, I could hardly suppose that a post so recently and voluntarily abandoned, would have been a subject of contest; but I had hardly closed the letter, and after ascending a short way up the Hill on the left to reconnoitre the enemy's positions, had proceeded towards the front of the right, to examine a Stockade supposed to be situated at the eastern extremity of the same ridge, when a smart firing advancing on our posts from the Eastward at half past twelve, announced an attack in great force.

On my return to the front of the line, I had a very distinct view of the Enemy's approach in large bodies, & successively detached to the aid of the party on the Hill, the Light Company, His Majesty's 87th, and 2d Battalion 25th, Native Infantry, two more Companies of the 87th, with the 2d Battalion 12th Native Infantry, and six pounders on Elephants, accompanied by Colonel Miller, and lastly the 2d Battalion 8th Native Infantry.

The number of the enemy could not be less than 2000 men, with several guns, and repeated reinforcements; and during a momentary superiority in numbers, he approached close to the village, which was obstinately and gallantly disputed by our small party, until the arrival of more troops changed the fortune of the day; and from this time until half past 5, their repeated assaults on our positions were invariably repulsed, and he was at length driven off in confusion chiefly by a charge of the 2d Battalion of the 8th Native Infantry in the direction of the Enemy's guns, one of which, a 4 pounder on carriage, similar to our mountain train was abandoned and brought in this morning; also a considerable quantity of guns and musquetry ammunition which was found strewed about in the utmost confusion. The ground occupied by the Enemy has been very extensive, and is supposed by many to have been 500 men, including several of the Chiefs as appears by their dresses.

The loss on our part are, I am grieved to say, numerous, and will be seen by reference to the enclosed return. My sense of the gallant conduct of the Corps engaged, and of individuals, is feebly expressed in the accompanying copy of Division Orders of this date, which I trust will meet the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief.

I have, &c.
(Signed) D. OCHTERLONY,
Major General.

Camp near Muckwanpore,
29, *February* 1816.

Return of Casualties which occurred in Corps of the Dinapore Division of the Army, in the Field, an an attack on the Heights near Muckwampore, on the 28th February, 1816. *Camp, 29th February*, 1816.

Killed, 45,—Wounded, 175,—Missing, 2.

N. B.—Lieutenant and Adjutant Tirrell, 1st Battalion 20th, or Marine Regiment, doing duty with the 2d Battalion, 25th Native Infantry, killed.

Lieutenant and Adjutant P. Young, 2d Batt. 12th Native Infantry, severely, not dangerously, wounded.

1 Bhestee, 2d Batt. 25th, and 1 Bildar of Pioneers, killed, and 2 Bildars wounded, not included above.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Assist. Adj. Gen.

Division Orders by Major General Sir David Ochterlony, K. C. B. Camp near Muckwanpore;

29th FEBRUARY 1816.

The Major General returns his thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Burnet, Major Captains Smith and Fenton, and ge the Officers and men of the Corps with the Enemy yesterday.

His position enabled him to see the style in which they ascended, and the spirit with which they attacked and dr Enemy from their vantage ground.

Whilst he returns his thanks to Lieute Keer, and Ensign Luney, for maintaining village till reinforced, he cannot but re the loss of so promising an Officer as Lieu nant Tirrell.

Lieutenant Pickersgill, Assistant Quarte Master General, in reascending the heigh with the 12th Native Infantry, evinced a co tinuance of that zeal, spirit and ability whi has already been frequently noticed; and e titles him to the thanks of the Major General

The Major General feels himself inadequat to express his sense of the conduct of Lieut Colonel Miller; or the obligation he has conferred on this, as well as on other occasions; and he can only offer his acknowledgements with an assurance, that his being on the heights gave him the most perfect confidence that every thing possible would be done, and nothing practicable omitted: and this confidence was repaid by the charge of the 2d Batt. 8th Native Infantry, which was executed under his orders, and closed the day; and whilst it did honor to his judgement, reflected the greatest credit on the Corps which had the glory to carry them into effect.

(True Copy)
(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Assist. Adjt. Gen.

(True Copies)
(Signed) J. NICOL,
Acting Adjt Gen.

Published by Command of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

J. ADA
Sec. to

CALCUTTA RACES.

7TH MARCH.

The Races commenced last Monday morning. LORD MOIRA honored the Course with his presence. There was a great display of beauty and fashion, but unfortunately the sport was for some time delayed by a thick fog.

FIRST DAY.

A Handicap Plate of 50 Gold Mohurs with 10 Gold Mohurs each entrance for all Horses once round, heats.

Colonel Shuldham's brown horse Smuggler, 8 st. 12, — — — — 1 1

Lieutenant Hunter's grey horse Dick, 8 st. 6. — — — — 2 2

Mr. Treves's bay horse Master of Arts, 8 st. — — — — 3 3

Good running for the first heat and won with difficulty. The second heat Smuggler took the lead, was never headed, and won with the greatest ease.

The first heat was run in 3 minutes and 47 seconds.

A Sweepstakes of 100 Gold Mohurs each, 50 Gold Mohurs forfeit, once round, carrying 8 st. 7 each.

Lieutenant Hunter's brown English mare Symmetry, — — — — — 1

Captain Christopher's Bay Cape horse Escape, 2

Mr. Treves's brown horse Hannibal by Carthagenian, — — — — 3

Colonel Shuldham's bay mare Tellurium by Pepper Jacket, — — — — 4

This was a most beautiful and interesting race. They went all together for the first quarter of a mile. Tellurium then took the lead with Symmetry near her for almost half a mile, when Symmetry ran up to her, and for more than a quarter of a mile there was most severe running between the Mares. Tellurium dropped there. Escape soon after made a desperate push, came up with Symmetry, and they ran all the way in, close together Symmetry winning by little more than a neck.

Run in 3 minutes and 31 seconds.

SECOND DAY.

Mr. Oakeley's grey horse Scraggy, beat Lieutenant Hunter's bay English horse Don Carlos, once round for 200 Gold Mohurs. Won quite easily.

Mr. Simpson's grey Pony Toby, beat five others for a Sweepstakes of 5 Gold Mohurs each, once round. This Race afforded a great deal of amusement. There will be more Sport on the 18th and 25th.

A small pamphlet entitled " Port Feuille de Bonaparte, Pris a Charleroi le 18° Juin 1815," has been recently received, from which the Editor of the India Gazette, has extracted several official Letters written by the Emperor to his Ministers. They are all dated the 11th of June, and at shew the activity of his mind in giving detail. That to the Minister of Marine, is ing. " I suppose you have interrupted all communications by sea, and that no packet pass under any pretense!!!" The vi Cruizers off Rochfort dispelled that tely. The following Letter accou zeal of St. Jean d' Angely, in f

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Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

…e fixed the allowances of my Minister …60.000 francs. Independent of that, a… …you will receive 6000 francs per month …e time I continue with the army. I desire …lemental appointment to remain a secret."

…de BUONAPARTE *au Comte* LAVALLETTE, *Directeur-General des postes.*

…ur le Comte LAVALLETTE, comme j'ai dit …n discours d'aujourd'hui que je partirai cette …desire que vous veilleiz a ce qu'on ne donne …chevaux de Poste sur la route que je tiendrai, et …e erce une grande surveillance sur les personnes …elles on donnera des chevaux sur les routes en… …antes, et qu'on ne laisse expedier aucun courier …ifette.

Paris le 11 Juin 1815.

Au Ministre de la Guerre.

11 Juin.

…faites venir le Marechal *Massena*; s'il desire se …dre a Metz, il en sera le Gouverneur et aura le com…andement superieur des 3me et 4me divisions. Veil…ez a ce que soit rendu a l'armee du Nord.

Le nom de celui qui devait se rendre a l'armee du Nord est laisse en blanc dans la minute, comme il 'est ici.

Au Meme,

11 Juin.

Faites appeller *Ney*. S'il desire etre a la premiere bataille, qu'il soit rendu le 13 a Avesnes, ou sera mon Quartier-general."

Au Ministre de la Guerre.

11 Juin.

Je vois que les federes sont de 14000 hommes; vous leur avez donne 3000 fusils: cela nefait donc que le tiers deces hommes qui sont armes. Je pense que cela est suffisant, parcequ'on aura toujours a tems de les armer avec les fusils qu'on tera tous les jours, et que nous allons avoir a armer les 300,000 hommes qui vont etre leves. Donnez-moi l'assurance que d'ici… tous les Gardes-nationaux seront to… que ceux d'Alsace, de l…

Au Ministre…

…envoyez-en 6000 a Soissons qui seront a ma disposition, 3000 a Guise et 3000 a Avesnes. Il faudrait qu'ils y fussent rendus promptement, afin que si nous avons des succes, je puisse armer less paysans Belges, Liegeois etc.

Remettez moi l'etat des Officiers Belges … Envoyez un Officier Superieur Belge … qui sont ici. …jor gener l. Vous savez … ge a la suite du Ma… nous etre utiles … combien ces hommes peuvent

Au Mi… …aistre de la Guerre.

…uin.

…ferez connaitre an Marechal *Suchet*, par esta… … par le telegraphe, que les hostilities commence… … 14, et que desce jour il pourra s'emparer de Montmeillan. S'il est indispensable qu'il le fasse avant ce temps, a cause des mouvemens de l'ennemi, je l'y autorise; mais, cependant il serait a souhaiter qu'il ne s'en empare pas avant le 15, *a moins qu'il n'y soit force.*

Au Ministre de la Guerre.

11 Juin.

Il serait necessaire que d'apres les rense ignemens que vous fournira le Ministre de la Police, vous tassiez un recit de ce qui s'est passe dans la Vendee, avec les pieces justificatives.

LETTRE *de* BUONAPARTE *au Ministre de la Marine.*

11 Juin.

Je suppose que vous avez interrompu toutes les communications par mer, et que personne et aucunpaque bot nepassent plus sous quelque pretexte que ce soit.

LETTRE *de* BUONAPARTE *au Ministre de l'Interieur,*

11 Juin.

Les prefets ne doivent jamais se laisser enfermer dans les places, hormis dans celles de Lille, Stransbourg, Metz et Besancon; ces places sont tellement considerables que je desire qu'ils y restent.

Les sous-Prefets qui ont leur domicile dans des places fortes d'une population de plus de 8,000 armes pourraient y rester.

LETTRE *de* BUONAPARTE *au Comte* REGNAULT, *(de St. Jean d' Angely, Ministre et Conseiller d' Etat, President de Section etc..)*

Paris le 11 Juin 1815.

Au Comte REGNAULT.

Je recois votre lettre, J'ai fixe a 60,000 francs, tout …ompris, le traitement des Ministres d' Etat. Inde…endemment de cela, en votre qualite de President, je …onne ordre a Peyruche de vous remettre 6000 francs …r mois, pendant tout le tems que je serai a l'armee. …e desire que ce supplement d' appointmens reste se…et.

A list of the persons who composed the Suite of Bo…PARTE on his journey to the Army, and a list of his …velling library, is also published from the same …mphlet.

COMPOSITION DU VOYAGE.

List des personnes qui composent le voyage.

…grand Marechal.
…general Drouet.
…general Corbineau.
…general Flahaut. } Aides-de-Camp.
Le general Dejean.
Le colonel Bussy.
Ia Bedoyere.
Letort.

Mr. de Turenne. Chambellan.
Mr. de Guerchy. Marechal de logis.
General Foulert, le Ecuyer.
Baron Mesgrigny. } Ecuyers.
Baron Canisy. }
2 Pages.

Officiers d' ordonnance.

Colonel Gourgaut.
St. Yon.
Dumoulin.
Laribossiere.
St. Jacques.
Pianat.
Lannoy.
Resigny.
Regnault.
Montesquieu. (Alfred)
Autru.
Amiilet.
Chiappe.
Bernard, Aide-de-Camp. } Cabinet.
…ain } Secretaires. }
…thery }
…y }

Chirurgien. (le nom est en blanc.)

…ond. 1er valet de Chambre. } Chambre.
…ni-balix. le chasseur. }
2e chasseur. }

…OTE, de la main de BUONAPARTE.

…t de Paris et coucher a Laon.
…a Avesnes.
…B. (*Beaume*

Bibliotheque de voyage de Buonaparte.

Caisse No. 1.

1.	Bible, …. …. …. ….	8 vol. in	18
2.	Homere, Œuvres …. ….	12 vol. in	18
7.	Lafontaine, Physic …. ….	2 vol. in	18
8.	Prevost Manon Lescaut ….	2 vol. in	18

No. 2.

5.	Ossian Œuvres …. ….	3 vol.	
7.	Bossuet, Disc. sur l'hist. Univers.	4 vol.	
16.	Voltaire, Romans …. ….	3 vol.	
17.	Le meme, La Pucelle …. ….	1 vol.	

Caisse No. 5.

2.	de Bury, histoire de Henri IV. ..	4 vol.	

No. 6.

1.	Voltaire, histoire de Charles XII.	1 vol.	
8.	Du Cerceau, Conjurat, de Rienzi	1 vol. in	12
14.	Delille, La Pitie, poeme ….	gr. in	18

Etat des livres choisis dans la Bibliotheque et dans le Cabinet.

1.	Œuvres de Voltaire……	70 vol.	
2.	Anarchie de Pologue……	4 vol.	
13.	Contes de Lafontaine……	2 vol. in	8
15.	Gilblas…—……	4 vol. in	8
18.	Don Quichotte……	6 vol. in	12
21.	Progres et chute de la Republique Romaine par Fergusson……	7 vol. in	8
38.	Traites de Paiz par Martens……	11 vol. in	8
39.	Collection du Monitent et table……	48 vol. in	fo.
51.	Conjuration contre Venise……	1 vol. in	12
55.	Almanach historique de la Revolution.	1 vol. in	18
56.	Memorial de la Revolution……	2 vol. in	12
57.	Histoire de Guillaume de Nassau…	2 vol. in	12
58.	Histoire des Guerres civiles d'Angleterre……	1 vol. in	12
64.	Le Diable boiteaux……	2 vol. in	12
71.	Amusemens des eaux de Spa……	5 vol. in	18
92.	Memoires dela Corse ……	2 vol. in	12
93.	Revolutions de Corse……	3 vol. in	12

At a Commi… …the members …esenting … …Esq. … …Richard Cooke, in …ing an …ew chain … …the owner of the ship Su… …ate fire … …the Harbour of Calcutta, … …ch unexpected … …on the … …mers on the

Resolved unanimously, that the sum of Three Thousand Rupees be presented to Captain R. Cooke, with a letter from the Committee, expressing their sentiments of his praise worthy and meritorious conduct on that occasion, and that Five Hundred Rupees be given to Anthony Barnet, and Five Hundred Rupees to the other two men, who so zealously assisted him in his labours.

Resolved unanimously, that the Secretary, Mr. Lloyd, do call on the different Insurance Offices for their quotas towards these remunerations.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of the Committee be conveyed to Captain Mathew Smith, for the great exertions made by himself, personally, and the prompt efficient aid afforded by his extensive establishment during the period that the ship Sultana was in flames, and threatening destruction to other vessels in the Harbour.

Mr. Palmer also submitted a letter and plan from Mr. Thomas King, for extinguishing fires in the interior parts of vessels, and proposed as the same appeared to merit the attention of the Shipping and Commercial interests of the Port, that the thanks of the Committee be conveyed to Mr. King, in a letter.

Resolved, that Mr. King's Plan be recommended to the notice of the Community at large.

At this meeting it was also submitted to the consideration of the members present, the regulations for establishing a Marine Register Office, which was finally agreed to, and placed under the management of.

R. B. Lloyd, Esq. Superintendant,
Captain John Cooke, Deput…
Mr. William Robertson, F… …istant and Accountant.
Mr. Rowland, Second ditto … and
James Williamson, Esq. Su…

The following is a copy of … Letter to the Committee, giving the … of a plan (with a drawing) for the exti… of fire in a ship's hold or between decks, wi… removing a single hatch, which we publi… in conformity with the spirit of the last resolu… of the Committee:—

"In submitting this hasty sketch to the consideration of the Gentlemen composing a Committee, to determine on the most efficacious mode of terminating the disasters occasioned of late by Ship burning, I am aware that some improvements may be made, if the principle is deemed to be good in itself, but I feel that no time should be unnecessarily delayed in bringing forth a suggestion of such moment to the mercantile body at large, as that of a preventive of ship burning. The distressing and ruinous calamities occasioned of late, call loudly for exertions individually as well as collectively, to frustrate effectually the designs of evil-minded persons, or real casualty; for this reason I have turned my attention to the subject, taking to myself no other merit than improving upon a very simple and useful method adopted in his Majesty's Navy, in cases of dangerous fires near the Magazines, by the turning of a cock which in a few seconds admits sufficient water to render the Gunpowder useless; that the same can be admitted to any part of a ship's hold cannot admit of a question, and with some little exertion, to the between decks, but to give it an equal distribution, or a partial one, is most desirable.

"The Sketch adjoining (Fig 2) is intended to represent the hold of a ship of about 800 tons burthen, and Fig. 1. a section of the fore part of it, such a ship when laden being generally down to 22 feet water mark, I have placed a cock at 13, which communicates with the sea through the bow and sides of the ship in five different situations, consequently the pressure of water when turned in must pass with great celerity; to the inner spout of the bow cock is attached a double branch pipe, formed so as to convey the water up into pipes which are fixed to the beams on the centre of the starboard and larboard sides: these pipes I recommend to be of cast iron and of a diameter in proportion to the column of water admitted by the cocks, to have small holes in them at distances, say two feet; these pipes to terminate at the fore hatchway, and be … only when a fire shall be discovered forward. … breast of the mainhatch way, a cock is placed on … side to serve that part of the ship as far as the … and two others on the quarters, to serve thence … the main; to each of the cocks is attached a … with a ring at top, which may remain fixed … for use, or lifted off, these keys are of sufficient length to pass through to the upper deck, and … with propriety be compared with the fire plug … use of in London, &c. Over the key is a … with a hinge and secured fastening, the weight … cock and key to be supported by a fine block … d, and the apertures outside of the ship to be … red with a plate of metal, having as many holes … the pipe or pipes they convey water to, in order to prevent choaking by a collection of filth or small fishes.

"The between decks have two pipes, attached to the beams, and the divisions for distributing the water the same as below; to each division a plug hole is made by a small branch of the pipe which comes through the upper deck, secured at top by a small cap; water is conveyed through … by half tubs …

… parts of the … beyond the reach of any land whatever.

Calcutta, Feb. 29, 1816."

To Commodore JOHN HAYES, *Master Attendant.*

SIR,

Having read in the Hurkaru of the 2d instant, the Resolution of the Committee respecting the stated "Meritorious conduct of Captain Robert Cooke," and by which it appears, that a sum of money has been voted to him & serveral others "for fixing an iron chain to the cut water" of the Sultana, while on fire on the night of "the 24th ultimo I deem it incubent upon me to submit the following statement in justice to myself, and those acting under your directions, upon that unfortunate occasion.

About half past eight p. m. I went off to the Sultana, then in flames fore and aft, and riding ebb, at which time no boat of any description was near the ship, except yourself in your bholea! Soon after you hailed me, I shifted into the Row Boat, No. 15, with whose crew, (the tindal in particular,) and a young man in my employ, named Seraphim DeCastro, I made the Row Boat's cable fast to the lower part of the bobstay, (not without considerable risk from the raging flames, and the apprehension of the sprit sail yard then burning, falling upon us,) after which, i. e. (as soon as the cables parted) we began towing the ship across the river to the westward, clear of the shipping, when I was joined by Row Boats, No. 13 and 16, our small Mooring Boat and several other Boats; yourself in one of them personally assisting and directing; by which means the Sultana was towed to the bank at Howrah Ghaut, where she was hauled aground by your particular order. Soon afterwards, Mr. McCoy, my deputy, in a boat belonging to the Bank shall, brought off a rope from the shore, which was bent to the one I had already made fast to the ship as above described; this occured after you directed me to cast off all the bholias and small craft, and check the Sultana in shore by the Row Boat only.

Some time (perhaps half an hour) after the ship was hauled aground, as stated above, an iron chain was made fast to the Sultana, the persons in the boat that carried it to the ship (as I am informed by Mr. McCoy,) were himself, Captain Brown, late commander of the Admiral Drury Mr. Robert Cook, who fastened it; Mr. William Sinclair. master pilot (who fell overboard in that attempt); Mr. Jones, of Seebpore, and Mr. Rutter, a seaman, belonging to the Honorable Company's Cruizer Nautilus.

Mr. Thomas Andrews, my first assistant, was on board the Triton, the nearest ship to the Sultana on the flood. Mr. E. Eede, my second assistant on board the Union, also lying near the Sultana. Mr. Thomas Smith, my third assistant was on board the Porpoise, a very rich ship, the nearest to the Sultana, on the ebb. Messrs. Wells, Black, Bails, William Sinclair and Jackson, pilots, were on board different ships, also near at hand, and ready to afford every assistance in moving them, had it been necessary, but fortunately the wreck was towed aground as before stated under your sole direction.

I trust Sir, that you will make this representation public, in justice to those officers in both departments, under your command, to whose exertions on the occasion in question, the commercial community are chiefly indebted, for the preservation of the shipping lying in the vicinity of the Sultana.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
WM. CLARK, Harbour Master.

Calcutta, March 2, 1816.

To the EDITOR of the ASIATIC MIRROR.

MR EDITOR,

I request you will give the accompanying a place in your valuable Paper. In noticing the statement of the worthy Harbour Master, on the present occasion, I cannot refrain from bringing to public knowledge a simple anecdote which will best exhibit the character of that undaunted seaman. He was gunner of the Duke of Clarence, on a voyage of discovery under my command, and while we were traversing the Pacific Ocean, off the North Coast of New Guinea, the Jemadar of the ship's detachment fell overboard to windward, from the larboard anchor; the Duke being close hauled on the larboard tack, going at the rate of three knots, with a light air, and smooth water: on learning the accident, I jumped upon deck, and ordered the helm to be put down, which brought the ship round instantly, and the unfortunate person abreast of her gangway. At this time an enormous shark pr… …proached to seize him, which he per… …cries were distressing and indescribable, … …my, I called upon Clark, my gunner, … …end of a rope, and leap overboard upon … …animal then in the act of turning to swall… He magnanimously did so, and the sho… impelled the monster to a precipitate ret… …tance of a cable's length, before it recove… turned to the ship, by which time we had … gunner and jemadar on board. The unfo… …tive officer, however, expired ten minutes … …apparently unhurt, notwithstanding every req… …medical aid was given him; it being the opinion o… Surgeon, that his death was occasioned by the terrif… …ing shock he received, on beholding the monster … the act of devouring him; which dreadful fate was only averted, by the heroic devotion of my gunner, Mr. Clark, now Harbour Master at Calcutta.

In returning to the subject more particularly in question, I feel great pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and exertion of every person present on the unfortunate occasion; and it is due to all, that I should make such declaration public for general information. Many respectable gentlemen and officers … of the settlement, most cordially assisted in towing the ship on shore, and securing her afterwards. It would be an invidious task to select particular persons for particular notice, when all did their best, for the conservation of the public interests and welfare.

I am, Sir,
Your friend … Servant,
JOHN …

On Wednesday the 21st instant was … Town Hall, pursuant to advertisement … Anniversary of this excellent … the President read the … ceedings … …

… …
… …
… …